IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant	: Alan C. Noble	Art Unit	: 2127
Serial No.	: 09/896,264	Examiner	: Truong, Camquy
Filed	: June 29, 2001		
Title	: DYNAMICALLY DISTRIBUTED CLIENT-SERVER WEB BROWSER		

Mail Stop Amendment
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

REPLY TO ACTION OF SEPTEMBER 7, 2004

In reply to the Office Action of September 7, 2004, applicant submits the following remarks.

The examiner has rejected the claims under 35 USC 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. The examiner is urged to reconsider and withdraw the rejections, as the claims are not indefinite.

In claim 1, the reference to "the software" is not indefinite as the reader knows which software is referred to, namely, the software carrying out the referenced processes. The statute does not prohibit the use of a definite article (e.g. "the") on first usage of a term in a claim. Only if such usage renders the claim unclear is it a problem. Here there is perfect clarity. Similarly, in claim 1, the reference to "the chosen location" is clear. The word "location" as been used earlier, and is clearly a reference to the client or the server. The examiner expressed concern with respect to line 11 and asked "how the process can be changed." The claim makes clear that the change is with respect to the location at which the process is run. The software is configured so

that that location can changed at run time. This is the main point, namely, that the location at which the process is run can be changed dynamically during execution.

In claim 27, the examiner is complaining about the use of the definite article ("the") in referring to "the corresponding process". Just as with claim 1, the use of the definite article in this location does not make the claim unclear. The reader knows that it is the corresponding process on the other of the client and server that is being referred to.

Also in connection with claim 27, and claim 29, the examiner questions whether the reference to "the processes" is a reference to one or more than one of the processes referred to in claim 1. It clearly is a reference to the processes described in claim 1, and thus to all three processes described there.

In claims 28, the reference to "the ability to change the location" is clear. The word "ability" has not earlier been used, but there is no doubt about what the claim means. The word 'ability" is referring to the capability of the software to change the location at which processes are run. The claim requires that that capability may be locked to prevent changes in the location.

The examiner has expressed concern about the meaning of "operation" at claim 17, line 6. Clearly, the claim is referring to what happens when the processes are running (i.e., "in operation") versus what happens before they are running.

The examiner has rejected the independent claim (1) under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ando in view of the AAPA publication. The examiner is urged to reconsider and withdraw the rejection. Ando merely teaches run time variation of the location (client or server) at which a process runs. It never suggests that such run time changes be made in the location at which parsing, layout, and rendering processes (e.g., as found in a browser) are run. The prior art, so far as is known, had never thought of varying the locations at which these processes were run. Such processes were always run either at the client or at the server. It was the present inventor who conceived of dynamically varying the location at which these processes were run. The AAPA publication and others addressing what the prior art did with parsing, layout, and rendering processes, are evidence of the patentability of claim 1. as they show that the prior art did not appreciate that the location at which such processes are run could be changed

at run time. Merely because run time changes in location had been used in other software environments, with other software processes, does not make it obvious that parsing, layout, and rendering processes could be, or should be, handled in this manner.

The remaining claims are all properly dependent on one or more of the independent claims, and thus allowable therewith. Each of the dependent claims adds one or more further limitations that enhance patentability, but those limitations are not presently relied upon. For that reason, and not because applicants agree with the examiner, no rebuttal is offered to the examiner's reasons for rejecting the dependent claims.

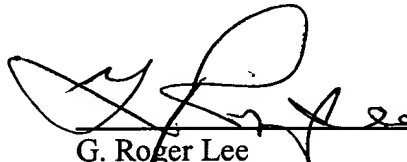Allowance of the application is requested.

Upon reviewing the file, applicants noted that they have not received an initialed copy of the enclosed PTO Form 1449 that accompanied an information disclosure statement filed September 17, 2001. Applicant's records show that this information disclosure statement complied with 37 CFR 1.97. Thus, we respectfully request that the examiner initial and return this form as soon as possible.

Enclosed is a $ 510 check for the Petition for Extension of Time fee. Please apply any other charges or credits to deposit account 06-1050.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: 2/28/05

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